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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/887,282	06/22/2001	Leslie Mark Ernest	FIS920010124US1	6450
75	90 03/24/2006		EXAM	INER
Sean F. Sullivan			JABR, FADEY S	
Cantor Colburn	LLP			
55 Griffin Road South			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Bloomfield, CT 06002			3639	
			DATE MAIL ED: 02/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/887,282	ERNEST ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Fadey S. Jabr	3639				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timuted and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 D	ecember 2005.					
,	,—					
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	•					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Status of Claims

Claims 13-18 have been canceled. Claims 1-12 remain pending and are again presented for examination.

## Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's amendment filed 27 December 2005, with respect to the Objection of the specification, has been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment.
- 2. Applicant's amendment filed 27 December 2005, with respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. sections 102 (e) and 103, have been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment.
- 3. Applicant's amendment filed 27 December 2005, with respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. sections 112, first paragraph, has been withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment.
- 4. Applicant's amendment filed 27 December 2005, with respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. sections 112, second paragraph, has been upheld. Applicant's amendment remains vague and indefinite.
- 5. Applicant's amendment filed 27 December 2005, with respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. sections 101, has been upheld. Applicant's amendment remains nonstatutory.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7. Claims 1, 5, 7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per <u>Claims 1, 5, 7 and 11</u>, the recitation of the terms "strategy and elements" are vague and indefinite for not providing a clear and concise explanation of the terms. It is unclear to the Office what the applicant is attempting to set forth. Appropriate correction is required for the above claims and any subsequent recitations of the terms.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

As per Claims 1-12, in determining whether the claimed subject matter is statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101, a practical application test should be conducted to determine whether a "useful, concrete and tangible result" is accomplished. See AT&T Corp. v. Excel Communications, Inc., 172 F.3d 1352, 1359-60, 50 USPQ2d 1447, 1452-53 (Fed. Cir. 1999); State Street Bank & Trust Co. v. Signature Financial Group, Inc., 149 F.3d 1368, 1373, 47 USPQ2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1998).

An invention, which is eligible or patenting under 35 U.S.C. 101, is in the "useful arts" when it is a machine, manufacture, process or composition of matter, which produces a concrete, tangible, and useful result. The fundamental test for patent eligibility is thus to determine

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whether the claimed invention produces a "use, concrete and tangible result". The test for practical application as applied by the examiner involves the determination of the following factors"

- (a) "Useful" The Supreme Court in *Diamond v. Diehr* requires that the examiner look at the claimed invention as a whole and compare any asserted utility with the claimed invention to determine whether the asserted utility is accomplished. Applying utility case law the examiner will note that:
  - i. the utility need not be expressly recited in the claims, rather it may be inferred.
  - ii. if the utility is not asserted in the written description, then it must be well established.
- (b) "Tangible" Applying *In re Warmerdam*, 33 F.3d 1354, 31 USPQ2d 1754 (Fed. Cir. 1994), the examiner will determine whether there is simply a mathematical construct claimed, such as a disembodied data structure and method of making it. If so, the claim involves no more than a manipulation of an abstract idea and therefore, is nonstatutory under 35 U.S.C. 101. In *Warmerdam* the abstract idea of a data structure became capable of producing a useful result when it was fixed in a tangible medium, which enabled its functionality to be realized.
- (c) "Concrete" Another consideration is whether the invention produces a "concrete" result. Usually, this question arises when a result cannot be assured. An appropriate rejection under 35 U.S.C. 101 should be accompanied by a lack of enablement rejection, because the invention cannot operate as intended without undue experimentation.

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The claims, as currently recited, appear to be directed to nothing more than a series of steps of determining the IT infrastructure strategy without any useful, concrete and tangible result and are therefore deemed to be non-statutory. These best-fit locations are neither tangible, concrete nor does there appear to be any useful result, since the resulting location is not repeatable seeing as it is based on an end user's perceived value.

As per Claim 7, data structures not claimed as embodied in computer-readable media are descriptive material *per se* and are not statutory because they are not capable of causing functional change in the computer. See, e.g. *Warmerdam*, 33 F.3d at 1361, 31 USPQ2d at 1760 (claim to a data structure *per se* held nonstatutory). Such claimed data structures do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and other claimed aspects of the invention which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized. In contrast, a claimed computer-readable medium encoded with a data structure defines structural and functional interrelationships between the data structure and the computer software and hardware components which permit the data structure's functionality to be realized, and is thus statutory. See MPEP 2106(IV)(B)(1)(a).

The claim does not recite that the computer program product comprises a computer readable medium having computer readable program instructions or code embodied thereon and configured to control a computer to perform specific functional steps. The addition of a computer-readable medium embodying instructions to carry out the claimed method steps would therefore be statutory.

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#### Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fadey S. Jabr whose telephone number is (571) 272-1516. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on (571) 272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Fadey S Jabr Examiner Art Unit 3639

**FSJ** 

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JOHN W. HAYES / SUPERVISORY PATENT EVANA